

Indiana Delivers the Goods

Indiana is bordered on the north by Lake Michigan and the state of Michigan, on the south by the Ohio River and the commonwealth of Kentucky, on the east by the state of Ohio, and on the west by the state of Illinois. The "Crossroads of America," Indiana is centrally situated within the Great Lakes region and is within a day's drive of nearly two-thirds of the United States' population. In addition to an extensive network of highways and railroads, the state has strong air service for both passengers and freight and access to the Great Lakes and the St. Lawrence Seaway, as well as the Ohio and Mississippi rivers.

Highways

Five interstate routes converge in Indianapolis. The Indiana Department of Transportation manages a network of more than 11,000 miles (17,600 km) of federal and state highways. The state is an important location for truck terminals and warehouse centers with nearly two-thirds of the United States' population accessible within a day's drive. This is reflected in the density of truck traffic in the state. Indiana highways have the sixth highest concentration of truck traffic and the highest of any urban or Eastern state.

A leader in interstate access, Indiana boasts one of the highest number of interstates connecting to the nation's commerce centers.

I-65 bisects the state north to south.

I-70 and I-74 run east to west.

I-80 and I-90 cross Indiana's northern tier. With I-94 linking NW Indiana with Detroit.

I-69 connects the northeastern manufacturing sector with Detroit and the Great Lakes.

Many of these highways merge in Indianapolis, where I-465 encircles the capital.

Go to: <http://www.in.gov/dot/pubs/maps/cities/city.html> to see a state map.

Indiana's interstate system is remarkably uncongested. In 2001, only seven percent of the state's interstates are taxed to 95 percent of their capacity. Other states are slower going:

IN	IL	KY	MI	NY	OH	PA	US
8%	37%	24%	19%	22%	33%	12%	23%

Source: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration

Pavement conditions are also better in Indiana with the percentage of Interstate Highway miles (urban and rural) listed as poor being much lower than the national average.

IN	IL	KY	MI	NY	OH	PA	US
1.5%	5.4%	6.1%	23.6%	16.8%	1.3%	5.1%	8.8%

Railroads

Indiana is served by at least 37 freight railroads according to the Rail Division of the Indiana Department of Transportation. The state rail network provides, among other transportation services, access between northeast and western states and between the city of Chicago and the southeastern states. The state has approximately 4,255 miles of railroad track. Ninety of Indiana's 92 counties have direct rail service.

Aviation

From Indiana, you - or your products - can be anywhere in North America in just hours, often without changing planes. No major market on earth is more than a day away. Indiana is ranked seventh in the nation for access to air transportation.

The state has 113 public-use airports. Of these, five are primary commercial service airports, one is a commercial service airport, 11 are reliever airports and 97 are general aviation airports. The primary airports include one medium hub and two small hub airports and two non-hub airports. The world's leading air cargo and package services operate major facilities in Indiana, including Federal Express, American International Freightways and Towne Air Freight.

Indianapolis International Airport is a modern, user-friendly facility just 12 minutes from the city center. It is served by many major passenger airlines, which schedule about 200 daily departures.

Ports and Waterways

The Great Lakes/St. Lawrence Seaway and the Ohio River provide conduits for bulk commodities and general cargo movement of agricultural and manufacturing products. In 1970, the state opened Indiana's International Port on Lake Michigan to accommodate international and Great Lakes traffic. In 1979, the state opened Southwind Maritime Centre, along the Ohio River, near Mount Vernon in southwest Indiana. In 1984, the state opened Clark Maritime Centre along the Ohio River, near Jeffersonville, in south central Indiana.

Public Transportation

Public Transportation. Indiana's 44 public transit systems include fixed-route and demand-response bus systems, including one commuter rail system (between South Bend and Chicago). The state's public transit systems carried over 31.5 million passengers in 2000, an increase of four percent from 1999. Transit system vehicles traveled 32.1 million miles in 2000, an increase of 3.5 percent from 1999. Total fare revenue collected in 2000 was \$31.7 million. The statewide fare box recovery percentage (which illustrates the extent to which total operating expenses are covered by fare-paying passengers) was 27 percent in 2000. The State Public Mass Transportation Fund, which receives .76 percent of total state sales and use taxes, accounted for \$28.4 million, or 24.0 percent, of total public transit operating revenues in 2000.